WHY NOT ECONOMIZE?

OVERCOATS in medium weights are now to the front. Stylish, snappy garments for the young man, in light or medium grays, or quiet darker colors equally dressy, for his more sedate father, are awaiting your inspection here.

RAINCOATS are necessities. Our coats are the fawn and light colors now so popular; design and finish in line with other clothiers goods. The popular "Presto" Raincoat with adjustable collar is one of the many styles in our coats. Prices $9.00 to $13.50. Presto Raincoats $13.50 to $15.00.

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ASEPTO LIMITED

Corner Mill and Union Streets - St. John, N. B.

Proceedings of Nomination Day

Continued From Page 1.

W. Frank Hatheway, M.P.P., of W. F. Hatheway Co., Ltd. Wholesale Merchants.

John E. Wilson, M.P.P., President of J. E. Wilson C. Ltd., Iron and Stove Manufacturers.

Phillip Grannan, Tinsmith.

Florence McCarthy, Merchant Tailor.

Mariner G. Teed, K. C., Barrister.

Ald. R. W. Wigmore, manager of the Sussex Milk and Cream Co. Ltd.

Jos. R. Stone, Railroad Commissioner.

C. Winter Brown, of D. F. Brown Paper Box and Paper Co. Ltd.

Lewis W. Simms, of T. S. Simms & Co. Ltd. Broom Manufacturers.

James F. Robertson, of Manchester, Robertson and Allison, Ltd.

John O'Regan, Wine Merchant.

Abraham Poyas, Jeweller.

Edward W. Slipp, of Slipp and Flewelling, Pork Manufacturers.

George Gorham, Harbor Master at Indiantown.

C. Berton Lockhart, Provincial Manager National Life Assurance Co.

Fred. A. Dykeman, of Fred A. Dykeman & Co. Dry Goods Merchants.

Thomas Kickham, Harness Maker.

Thos. Walker, M. D.

Fred C. MacNeill, Broker.

James E. Cowan, Barrister.

L. G. Crosby, of L. G. Crosby Co. Ltd., Molasses Merchants.

John Killen, Laborer.

J. Roy Campbell, Barrister.

Edward A. Smith, of Smith Brokerage Co.

Amon A. Wilson, K. C., Barrister.

Beverley R. Armstrong, Barrister.

Samuel D. Lewis, Merchant.

All of the City of St. John.

In The County.

In addition to the above Dr. Daniel was nominated by:

William Golding, Lumberman.

J. W. V. Lawlor, Insurance Agent, of the parish of Lancaster.

William B. Tennant, Promoter.

Alexander Willis, Wool Manufacturer.

Chas. W. Mayall, Hotel Keeper.

Robt. J. Moore, Farmer.

Andrew R. Moore, Farmer.

Thos. B. Carson, Lumberman.

Wm. J. Jones, Farmer.

Edward Boyle, Farmer.

Henry Shillington, Farmer.

All of the Parish of Simonds.

Alexander H. McAllister, Fisherman of the parish of Lancaster, No. 2.

William J. Dean, Farmer, of the parish of Musquash.

Cudlip Miller, Butcher.

W. Henry Rourke, Lumberman.

Samuel G. Osborne, Farmer.

Judson P. Mosher, Lumberman.

All of the parish of St. Martins, and others.

Other nominations appear on page three.

CARLETON

Conservatives Rally to Support of B. Frank Smith—Nomination Three to One in His Favor.

Special to The Standard.

Woodstock, N. B., Sept. 14.—After the candidates were nominated this afternoon a joint meeting was held in the armory, presided over by Mayor Ketchum and addressed by Mr. Carvell and Mr. Smith.

The Liberals are holding a meeting in the theatre this evening.

Never before was the Opera House packed as it was tonight with friends of the Conservative candidate, B. Frank Smith. The chairman was Dr. Peppers and Donald Munro, M.P.P., Dr. Kirkpatrick, M. L. Hayward, G. E. Balmain and F. C. Squires also occupied seats on the stage.

The chairman was greeted with great applause during his brief introductory speech, and Mr. Smith's reception was worthy of a winning candidate, which position he will occupy a week from tonight. After today's proceedings none but the most foolhardy partizan will claim that Carvell will be elected next Thursday. The nomination crowd was three to one in favor of Smith. Besides the regular trains a special train of six cars came down from the north at noon, the greater number of passengers were Smith supporters.

One who has canvassed the county thoroughly gave it as his opinion that Smith will win by 200 majority, which is a very moderate estimate. The two principal speakers at tonight's meeting, M. L. Hayward, barrister of Hartland, and Dr. E. S. Kirkpatrick of Woodstock, were former leading men in the Liberal party M. L. Hayward was the first speaker. He said that so far as the parishes in the eastern side of the river are concerned the Conervatives have their opponents on the run.

Carvell Useless.

He claims that Carvell during his seven years service had done nothing for the farmers in this county. He paid his respects to the Liberal friends of the United States, which nation now had 7,000 acres of our land in Aroostook county, the county where Carvell would have us believe they grow an automobile between between every two rows of potatoes. Liberals were disunited in this county. At a meeting in Hartland the other evening, B. N. Shaw, the speaker, was called down by the chairman, who said that he was telling an untruth.

Dr. E. S. Kirpatrick spoke next. He told of his long service in the Liberal party, of his position as trade commissioner in Cuba and that although severely criticised by his former friends he had nothing to regret in his action of leaving the Liberal party on this occasion, as reciprocity would prove disastrous to Canada. He knew of many other Liberals like himself who would vote for Smith next Thursday. He was opposed to reciprocity if for no other reason because it would lead to annexation to the United States.

Favored Nation Clause.

He proved his contention by reading extracts of speeches and editorials from the leading public men and newspapers of the United States. He was opposed to the pact because by it the twelve favored nations would drive our products from the Montreal and Toronto markets. He proved that the markets in Cuba and other southern countries would be preferable to that of the United States.

Fred C. Squires and Donald Munro, M.P.P., followed in most eloquent speeches.

B. F. Smith closed the meeting in a brief speech, as the hour was growing late. He first thanked the audience for his kind reception at the afternoon and evening meetings.

He had been placed in the front as their standard bearer, but it was the party behind him working loyally and ceaselessly that would win the fight. He had visited the greater part of the county and he was happy to state that the united Conservative party was behind him to a man. He also had the assistance and votes of many Liberals like his friend Dr. Kirkpatrick, who had forsaken their party in this fight against reciprocity, and were working diligently in the interests of a Canada free from the domination of the United States trusts and combines.

People in Arms.

The people were up in arms against this infamous trade with the United States. He brought to their attention the fact that three years ago on nomination day it was generally believed that he would have an easy victory. His opponents thought likewise, but through the over confidence of his friends, and by the arrival after nomination day of an extra $10,000 for his opponent, he was defeated by a small majority. His friends should guard against these things in this election. He asked that all work earnestly till the poll is closed next Thursday afternoon.

He pointed out that Carleton was one of the few ridings in the Dominion where the sheriff was not allowed to perform the duties of returning officer. All the officials in this county conducting the election would be his most deadly opponents, every trick known to accomplish his defeat would be worked by those unscrupulous people. As in the past it would not be known who were the deputy returning officers or where the votes would be received until the morning of election, when his inside agents would have to watch for the ballot boxes and follow them to the buildings selected. That has been the method in vogue in this county. It was not liberalism but Carvellism that held sway here.

His friends were handicapped in many other ways. There was not a parish in the county that he stood to lose votes in, while Aberdeen, Brighton, Peel and Simonds would give him majorities that they did three years ago, and he would break even in Kent, Northampton, Richmond, Wilmot and parish and town of Woodstock, leaving Wakefield to be carried by Carvell by a small majority; Wicklow should also give him a small majority.

That is the position today, and he did not think that the huge campaign funds of his opponent would swerve these parishes from their allegiance to the Conservative party. He closed by an appeal for diligent work, and assured them that all signs pointed to a grand victory for the Conservative party throughout Canada.

YORK

Liberals Fear Joint Debate—Crocket Holds Great Meeting in Opera House—Atherton's Defeat Sure.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Sept. 14.—Nomination day passed off quietly in York county, O. S. Crocket being nominated by the Conservatives, while Dr. Atherton was nominated by the Liberals.

The Liberals declined to meet O. S. Crocket, the Conservative standard bearer in joint debate as has been the custom here for many years, although an invitation was sent them to discuss reciprocity and offering their speakers half the time at a meeting at the opera house.

Each party therefore, had a separate meeting, Mr. Crocket speaking at the opera house while the Liberal speakers held forth at their committee rooms. The results of the day's proceedings only created further confidence in the Conservative ranks.

Mr. Crocket.

At the opera house meeting Mr. Crocket dealt with the reciprocity question effectively and in a convincing manner showed that its ratification would be a blow to the future of Canada and also proved that Canada was paying a terrible price for it. He discussed the imperial aspect as well as thoroughly taking up the economic side of the matter. The meeting was highly enthusiastic.

Mayor Thomas acted as chairman and both he and Mr. Crocket promised a great victory for the Conservative party throughout Canada on the 21st of September.

At the Liberal committee rooms Dr. Atherton devoted considerable attention to attempting to produce some explanation for his remarks upon what he termed "the French problem" in Canada at the meeting at the opera house on Tuesday night, addressed by Hon. Wm. Pugsley and others.

French Problem.

In his speech at that meeting Dr. Atherton said that "in the United States the great problem is the negro problem, while in Canada the great problem is the French problem. We are clear of the negro problem," said Dr. Atherton, "but we have the French problem, which is perhaps not quite so bad."

Dr. Atherton's efforts to deny having made these statesments cannot undo the trouble such a statement made by a Liberal candidate on the same platform with a member of the government has naturally caused. Throughout this constituency it has raised a storm of disapproval from the French Canadians and their friends and it is little wonder that Dr. Atherton seeks by some means to get out of the mire in which he has placed himself and the Liberal party. His denials however, will not have any effect, particularly since the men who were seated upon the platform with him afterwards went about expressing surprise that Dr. Atherton made such a statement, while those who were in the audience heard what was said and know that it is useless to deny that the statement was made and that when quoted above, Dr. Atherton was correctly reported.

CHARLOTTE

T. A. Hartt Proved Strong Favorite With Electors—Second Speech By Tood Stampeded The Audience.

Special to The Standard.

St. Andrews, Sept. 14.—That reciprocity is already a dead issue in Charlotte county was abundantly shown at the nomination proceedings here today. The sympathies of the people were with the Conservative nominee, Thomas A. Hartt, who at the speechmaking after the formal proceedings, was given a rousing and enthusiastic hearing.

Mr. Todd, who was the first speaker was by agreement to have replied to Mr. Hartt for fifteen minutes, but when he rose to his feet the audience left the hall, refusing absolutely to hear him.

Sheriff Stuart opened the nomination court at 10 o'clock and closed it at 2 o'clock. Thomas A. Hartt, of St. Andrews, was nominated by the Conservatives, while William F. Todd, of St. Stephen, was put forward as the Liberal candidate.

After the formal proceedings at the Court House those present adjourned to Andraleo Hall for the speeches. The building was filled to the doors, and A. R. Armstrong, mayor of St. Andrews, acted as chairman.

More Promises.

Good order was maintained throughout the proceedings. Mr. Todd was the first speaker and he proceeded to open the prize package of reciprocity, promising everything from lower prices to the consumer to higher prices to the producer. He claimed that the pact would be a great boon to Canada and would do much to strengthen our friendly relations with the United States.

When Mr. Hartt rose to reply he was greeted with loud and continued applause which was frequently repeated during the course of his telling address. He also dealt with the reciprocity issue and proved that by accepting the pact Canada would be called upon to make many sacrifices, securing no adequate return. He endorsed Mr. Todd's sentiment that our friendly relations with the States ought to be strengthened, but contended amid ringing cheers that the Motherland and its interests was first in the hearts of the loyal men of Charlotte county.

Many Converts.

The meeting was decidedly a Hartt meeting, and among those cheering his utterances were many who had never before voted a Conservative ticket but who will this time cast their ballots in favor of Canada for the Canadians. The temper of the people was unmistakably shown when Mr. Todd rose to reply and all present left the building.

RESTIGOUCHE

Strong Address by W. S. Montgomery—Shows Evils of Pact—Reid Dodges the Reciprocity Issue.

Special to The Standard.

Dalhousie, Sept. 14.—Reciprocity got its just deserts today at the nomination of Mr. Reid, Liberal candidate, and W. S. Montgomery, the Liberal-Conservative candidate from the hands of Mr. Montgomery and Mr. Doherty of St. John.

At 2 o'clock Mr. Reid was called upon and spoke briefly, offering no arguments that would support reciprocity. Like other speakers of the supporters of reciprocity Mr. Reid dodged the vital issue.

Mr. Montgomery followed with a powerful denunciation of the Taft-Fielding pact, showing its damaging effect upon Canadian business. He read a letter from a large commission firm in Boston with whom he had formerly contracted for fish, stating that they would not enter into any contract for such products until after the election, for if the pact was carried fish would be had for a much lower price than under protection.

Mr. Montgomery drove home his forcible arguments against reciprocity. Both Reid and Montgomery had a good hearing, but Leblanc and McKenzie of Campbellton were interrupted so frequently with cheers for Montgomery that their support was a boost for anti-reciprocity.

Mr. Doherty held the vast outdoor audience for one half hour with his eloquent discourse in which he laid bare the iniquitous pact, tracing it from its origin in the White House to its adopted home in Canada. The chairman left while Mr. McKenzie was wrangling with some boys and Liberals converted to anti-reciprocity. They stood about the steps of the court house from which the speakers had to speak on account of the crowd where about two-thirds were cheering for Montgomery and the Empire. The whole affair was carried through without angry words or ill will. It was the only sober nomination ever seen in Restigouche. Judging from the voters present Mr. Montgomery will represent Restigouche in the house at the next parliament.

NORTHUMBERLAND

Morrison Scores Heavily in Debate—Audience Did Not Wait For Loggie's Reply—A Conservative Meeting.

Special to The Standard.

Newcastle, Sept. 14.—If ever there was a one-sided debate it was this afternoon's political discussion between candidates Hon. Donald Morrison and W. S. Loggie. Mr. Morrison scored a great victory while the Liberal candidate emerged from the debate badly worsted.

To Loggie's credit, it must be said that he labored hard to convince his audience of the alleged advantages of the pact. But he worked in vain. Cheer after cheer went up for the Conservative candidate and although Loggie had the privilege of replying when Morrison's argument was completed, the audience rose and left the hall.

Every available seat in the Newcastle opera house was occupied and many had to be content with standing room. It was Morrison's meeting from the outset.

On motion of J. L. Stewart, ex-Mayor Hennessy was elected chairman of the meeting. Mr. Loggie was the first speaker and he said that the smelt fishermen would be benefitted if the agreement becomes effective. He talked smelts at considerable length and it was his contention that smelt fishermen would get 3¼ cent per pound more for their fish. Eloquently and forcibly Hon. Mr. Morrison discussed the issues of the day particularly local questions and the dangerous reciprocity pact.

Loggie Criticized.

On rising prolonged cheers greeted the candidate. Mr. Morrison attacked Loggie for his inaction on behalf of his constituents. Why did not the candidate refer to his accomplishments. Other counties received good results, but in poor Northumberland nothing was done by the Dominion government. Newcastle had endeavored to secure a town clock and an extension of the railway, but despite promise after promise, conference after conference, nothing had resulted.

Loggie said he could impress Mr. Tiffin, but the commissioner would not act. Still things could be done for few parties at the expense of the laboringmen.

Today our trade is booming. The National Policy of Sir John A. Macdonald is giving Canada prosperity, but we find the Liberal government anxious to throw away our trade, by removing the tariff wall.

About 60 years ago we might have needed reciprocal trade. Then we had no other market but times have changed. We have a splendid market in Great Britain and surely people would not vote to destroy that market. Sir Wilfrid Laurier speaking in the Commons in 1898 had stated that Canada did not want reciprocity with the United States, but placed all her hope in development of trade with the Mother Country. Sir Wilfrid was on record other times as against reciprocity measures. He and his government now propose to thrust it on the people of Canada.

Foolish Argument.

Mr. Morrison characterized as silly Loggie's claim that the Canadian producer will get the benefit of the elimination of the duty by the United States government and the American shipper will get no benefit. If the duty was taken off, prices in the American market would go down. Even Loggie's smelt argument had collapsed.

In 1909 there was a large catch of smelts. Loggie paid 6 cents for smelts and last year he paid only two cents. There was duty both years. A telegram to Mr. O'Leary proved conclusively that reciprocity would be of no benefit to the fishermen. Under reciprocity the price of smelts will be lower to the extent of the duty.

Mr. Morrison showed how the Americans would destroy our forests. They are giving employment to American labor today at the expense of Canadian labor men. Canadian pulp was supplying sixty-nine mills in the United States. If manufacture was made here in sulphite pulp Canada would be richer annually by $33,000,000. Americans were treating North Shore laboring men as they are treating the labor of all Canada.

Chatham and Bathurst afforded striking illustrations of the effect of American operation. Men were walking the streets of Bathurst on account of the influence of Americans. Nipisiquit Lumber Company has failed. Conditions in Chatham were just as serious. British and Canadian capital is developing Miramichi, and the electors will stand by Ritchie's, Snowball, Burchill, Beveridge and the other operators who have staple industries.

The Americans were shown in their true light by Mr. Morrison. Their purpose was to capture Canada and to destroy our connection with the Motherland. Taft, Knox, Champ Clark, McColl and Cummings were quoted by speakers, annexation was the purpose of reciprocity.

Taft and Canada.

Mr. Morrison asked the audience if they would vote to have Taft dominate Canada, and there were loud cries of "Never, never." In eloquent language Mr. Morrison urged the electors to remain true to Britain, to keep both hands on the Union Jack, and to tell the entire world that Canadians are loyal. England has assisted Canada while the United States has endeavored to deplete our resources.

Commercial union, political union and ultimate annexation would be the result of reciprocity. But we will tell these Americans, Thursday next, that we refuse to exchange that flag which stands for peace, honor and protection for the Stars and Stripes. We will not change our National Anthem from "God Save the King," to "Yankee Doodle-doo." (Great applause).

Taking up the arguments of Mr. Loggie re benefit to fishermen, lumbermen and farmers, Mr. Morrison said that instead of assisting them, free tariff would be injurious. The United States had the better of the bargain. They ship great quantities annually, and if they bought our produce they will export it again at better prices.

Railways Will Suffer.

Reciprocity meant destruction to the Canadian railway systems, and would give business to Jim Hill's lines. It meant the complete destruction of everything Canadian and the triumph of President Taft. But he had confidence in the people of Miramichi and Canadians generally to answer Mr. Taft, and answer him by giving him (Morrison) a great majority on Thursday.

Tremendous cheers were accorded Mr. Morrison at the conclusion of his address and he was cheered time and time again on the streets of the town. Everything points to a great victory for the Conservative candidate, and organizer Butler is especially optimistic over the situation.

KENT COUNTY

Sheriff Legere Shows White Feather, And Mr. Robidoux Captures The Crowd—Conservative Candidate Sure of Victory.

Richibucto, Sept. 14.—Amidst the greatest of enthusiasm on the part of the Conservatives the nomination proceedings for Kent county were carried out here today. Sheriff J. A. Legere was nominated as the Liberal victim and F. J. Robidoux was named as the Conservative candidate for Kent county.

Mr. Robidoux was nominated by the following: John Hutchison, Philbert Despres, R. O'Leary, Dr. Bourque, Wm. Brait, Anthony McNairn, John Cameron, Fred Macdougall, Samuel Morton, Robert Mitchell, Reuben S. Richard, Sabien Maillet, Edward McInerney, H. H. James, Robert Beers, Thomas Hudson, Fred. A. LeBlanc, James Symest, Marcel Poirier, Alexander MacGregor, Nazaire T. Gaudet, James Hutchison, James Dixon, Chas. E. Lockhart, Joseph Tweedie, Wilbur Mitchell, Fidele S. Daigle, James M. Clarke, Andrew Ferguson, John Sheri-Wathen, W. S. Buckley, Thos. J. dan, John Dixon (James' son) Gordon M. Glencross, George Call, Alexander Glencross, John Dixon, Sr., Joseph A. Cormier, Fidele A. LeBlanc, Felix D. Cormier, Benedict Hains, Arthur T. Hatcher, Lazare Guimond, Nicholas Muzeroll, Wm. H. Warman, Gilbert A. Keswick, A. J. Girvin, John McInerney, Geo. Warman, George Jardine, Wm. Keswick and many other prominent residents.

The nomination of Mr. Robidoux took place in the presence of a large concourse of people. The meeting was one of the largest gatherings ever witnessed in the town of Richibucto and the enthusiasm of the supporters of the Conservative candidate knew no bounds. The Liberal leaders took advantage of some slight misunderstanding between the sheriff and the returning officer, and although the matter had been amicably adjusted previous to the meeting, they circulated among the crowd dodgers reading as follows: "Grand Liberal rally in Temperance hall today at 2.30. A. B. Copp, M. P. P., and the Liberal candidate will address the electors. Members of the opposition party are cordially invited to attend."

When this proposal on the part of the Liberals was mooted, the Conservative party named A. B. Carson and Felix Michaud a delegation to the Liberal camp to request a joint meeting to take place outside of the Liberal rally. The request was refused.

The Sheriff Flees.

The crowd then assembled in front of the returning officer's quarters in R. O'Leary's building on Water street. Mr. Robidoux again publicly demanded a joint meeting at any point suitable to the crowd, but the Liberal candidate refused to fight. The vast crowd jostled each other good naturedly cheering again and again for Mr. Robidoux, so that Mr. Legere found it difficult to make himself heard, and at last desisted amidst the cries of the crowd for a joint meeting, and beat a hasty retreat to Temperance Hall, followed by a motley crowd of supporters.

Mr. Robidoux, from a temporary platform on the sidewalk, then made a magnificent address:

"Mr. Legere," he said, "has shown the white feather. He is following the white plume." He dealt at length with the reciprocity pact, public expenditure, both local and otherwise, and issues pertinent to Kent county, and when he arrived at the fishery question his utterances were drowned by the cheers of the concourse. He produced the following telegram to R. O'Leary from Healy and Lyons, of Boston:

Boston, Sept. 13, 1911.

"Richard O'Leary, Richibucto—Impossible to make contracts for smelts now, owing to unsettled conditions, awaiting result of Canadian elections. If reciprocity carries delivery price on smelts in American market will positively be lower to the extent of the duty now paid, which amounts to three quarters of a cent per pound; in fact purchasers will look to buy goods a cent cheaper.

(Signed) HEALY & LYONS."

At the conclusion of the reading of the telegram cries of "No reciprocity for us" were heard from the audience.

Colonel Sheridan who followed gave an address in which he scored point after point against reciprocity. Dr. Bourque in an able speech exposed the mean canvasses made by the Liberals against himself and Mr. Robidoux.

Mr. Robidoux was recalled by the crowd, and effectively dressed Copp, the gentleman imported for the occasion to assist Mr. Legere in presenting his case to the people.

That this was Robidoux's day no one could deny, and the Liberals departed after their conclave disgruntled and disgusted. Their family compact was held in Temperance Hall. S. L. Lynott editor of the Review, was chairman. About seventy-five out of the whole population of the town, every one with an axe to grind, went to Temperance Hall, where the Tantramar blusterers held forth to empty benches.

The Conservatives who attended the meeting at Water street were treated to an inspiring incident today when the crowd, led by Wm. Keswick, a prominent lumber dealer of Bass River, sang the National Anthem. This made an impression not soon forgotten. All the machinations, petty personal insinuations of the alien editor of the local paper, the Pugsley promises or boodle or dredges can not defeat Mr. Robidoux in Kent.

It is a regrettable and deplorable feature of this and every campaign that personalities cannot be avoided by the local paper. The editor in the Review today casts reflections on Mr. Brait in the course he has taken in this campaign. He is highly esteemed in this province by both French and English speaking people, and it might not be amiss to remind the Review that in the past Mr. Brait was one of that paper's best patrons. If he cannot fight fair, he has no license to be in the fight at all.

SUNBURY-QUEENS

Tremendous Enthusiasm For Luther Smith — Premier Hazen Wipes Out McLean's Arguments—Great Convention.

Special to The Standard.

Gagetown, Sept. 14.—There was only one man apparently in the nomination proceedings here today, that was Luther B. Smith, the Conservative candidate. Honors were equally divided between him and Hon. Mr. Hazen who was cheered to the echo again and again as he exposed in a masterly manner the weakness of the Liberal party's contentions on the issues of the day.

Street Railway Co.

The gallant Col. McLean as usual had his contingent of street railway officials on hand which included the three Harrys—Harry Hooper, Harry Brown and Harry Carr Mr. Vincent and many others. It was noticed that some of Col. McLean's supporters were under the influence of liquor and these tried to make things disagreeable but they were kept pretty well in hand.

It was openly said that two barrels of liquor had arrived on the May Queen for the Liberal party and was

Continued on page 7.

Liberal Rally in West End

Friday Evening, Sept. 15th

Chair will be taken at 8 o'clock and the speakers will be

HON. WILLIAM PUGSLEY, Minister of Public Works,

JAMES LOWELL, M.P.P., Candidate for the County.

DR. SILAS ALWARD, Late Conservative M.P.P.

E. H. McALPINE, and others.

Issues of the Campaign Fully Discussed!

. . SMOKE . .

BACHELOR CIGARS

THE CIGAR OF QUALITY

Manufactured by

ANDREW WILSON & CO., TORONTO.

Rep. by Jay A. Burns

Chancery Sale

There will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, at Chubb's Corner, so called, corner of Prince William Street and Princess Street, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John in the Province of New Brunswick, on

SATURDAY

The TWENTY-FIRST DAY of OCTOBER, Next

at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court, Chancery Division, made on Tuesday, the twenty-first day of July in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eleven, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Augustus H. Hanington and Jane Elizabeth Hanington, his wife, are Plaintiffs and Sarah Elizabeth Melick, Margaret K. F. Melick, Annie B. Melick, Bessie H. Melick, Emma G. Melick, Arthur Melick and Marion R. Melick, his wife, Arthur K. Melick and Honorable Harris A. McKeown, Trustees under the Will of Charles J. Melick, Isabelle H. Melick, Helen McLean Ethel Melick, Muriel Melick, Nola Melick, Geraldine Melick, Annie Melick, widow of Fredrick C. Melick, Annie Melick, widow of Henry A. Melick, Annie Louise Clossan and Augustus L. Clossan, her husband, Catherine A. Goudey and Ralph C. Goudey, her husband, Frederick Melick, James Herbert Melick, Matilda Melick, Martin L. Melick, Georgianna Melick, his wife, Myra Cross and Leon Cross, her husband, Mabel Holbrook and Sherwood A. Skinner, Trustee under a certain Deed of Trust made by one George W. Hammond and Emily, his wife, are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Master in Chancery, the lands and premises described in the Plaintiffs' Statement of Claim and in the said Decretal Order in this cause as follows, that is to say:

"That certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in King Ward, so called, in the City of St. John in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning on the northern side line of Market Square so called, at its intersection by the northeastern line of Dock Street, the said northern line of the said Market Square and the line of the said Dock Street being marked and defined by the building there now standing; going thence northwesterly along the said north-eastern line of Dock Street a distance of forty two feet, six (6) inches, to the line of division between the lot of land herein described and a lot now owned by Margaret Hamilton formerly belonging to one Benjamin Stanton, the said line of division being marked and defined by the brick building at present erected upon either side of the said line; thence northwardly along the said line of division, as so marked and defined, in a direction almost at right angles to Dock Street aforesaid 23 feet five (5) inches; thence eastwardly and parallel with the said northern line of Market Square and still along the said division line between the said lot herein described and the lot now owned by the said Margaret S. Hamilton and lands now owned by the estate of the late James Dever, but formerly known as the "Jackson Lot" thirty five (35) feet, two (2) inches; thence northwardly in a direction at right angles to the northern line of Market Square aforesaid two (2) feet; thence eastwardly parallel with the said line of the said Market Square forty nine (39) feet, six (6) inches, more or less, to the line of division between the said lot of land herein described and the lot now owned by James Walker, Minister of the Gospel, and formerly the property of one William Carnell; thence southwardly along the said line of division seventy two (72) feet, more or less, to the aforesaid line of Market Square, and thence Westwardly along the said line of the said Market Square, forty five (45) feet, ten and one-half (10 1-2) inches, more or less to the place of beginning, and being also the certain lot described in a conveyance from one James Hoyt and wife to John Allen bearing date the 24th day of July, A. D. 1799, and registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the aforesaid City and County of Saint John on the 31st day of August A. D. 1799 in Book E., No. 1 of Records, page 1. Saving and excepting therefrom such portions of the said lot as were taken for the purpose of widening Dock Street aforesaid, in or about the year A. D. 1877 and in the year 1877."

Also that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in King Ward, so called, in the City of St. John, in the City and County of St. John, and Province of New Brunswick, being a portion of the lot designated as the number 401 on a Plan of the said City of Saint John, filed in the office of the Common Clerk in and for the said City and the said portion of the said lot hereby bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning on the eastern side line of Prince William Street at the intersection thereof by the line of division between the lot of land hereby described and a lot owned by Helen E. Clinch and Jane R. Barlow, being the line which the building now occupied by the Western Union Telegraph Co. stands; the said point or place of beginning being distance thirty four (34) feet, six and one-half (11 1-2) inches, measured northwardly along the eastern line of Prince William Street aforesaid, from the intersection by the northern line of Princess Street, as marked and defined by the building at present erected thereon; thence eastwardly along the said line of division twenty eight (28) feet, more or less, to the rear line of the said lot of land hereby described; thence northwardly along the said rear line, being also the division line between the said lot hereby described and the aforesaid lot owned by the said Helen E. Clinch and Jane R. Barlow, a distance of seventeen (17) feet, six inches, more or less, to the line of division between the aforesaid lot No. 400 and lot No. 400, now owned by Messrs. Thorne and Co., Ltd; thence westwardly along the said line of division as marked and defined by the brick building there now standing twenty seven feet, eleven (11) inches, more or less; thence southwardly along the line of Prince William Street aforesaid, seventeen (17) feet, two (2) inches, to the place of beginning, and being the lands and premises at present occupied by Messrs. Cowie and Edwards."

The above Property will be sold in separate Lots pursuant to said Decretal Order.

The first of said above described lots will be sold subject to a Lease made of dated the 6th day of February A. D. 1906 made to Charles V. Wilcox and James Wilcox for the term of five years from the 1st day of May 1907 at the yearly rental of $150.

The second above described Lot will be sold subject to a Lease made to Cowie and Edwards dated the 12th day of February 1906 for the term of five years from the 1st day of May 1908 at the annual rental of $350.

For terms of Sale and Other particulars apply to the Plaintiffs' Solicitor or the undersigned Master.

Dated at Saint John, N. B., this tenth day of August A. D. 1911.

JOSEPH J. PORTER,
Master of the Supreme Court.

CHARLES S. HANINGTON,
Plaintiffs' Solicitor.

T. L. LANTALUM,
Auctioneer.

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